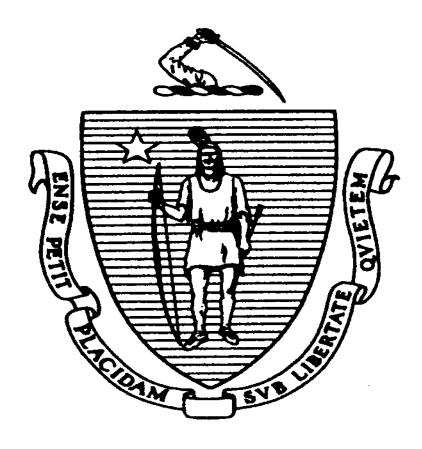
2000 Court Commitments to the Massachusetts Department of Correction

Massachusetts Department of Correction



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This report is accessible on the DOC website at www.state.ma.us/doc/ and is also available at the following libraries: Massachusetts State Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.; Boston Public Library; University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Springfield City Library; and Worcester Public Library.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Research and Planning Division.

Executive Summary

- ? The total number of criminally sentenced, new court commitments to the Department of Correction during 2000 was 2,343, down 11 percent from previous year.
- ? The breakdown by gender was 1,425 males (61% of total commitments), and 918 females (39% of total commitments).
- ? There was a decrease of 15 percent for male commitments and a decrease of 4 percent of female commitments from 1999 to 2000.
- ? For the fifth consecutive year the number of new court commitments to the DOC has decreased. The total number of commitments (N=2,343) during 2000 represents the smallest new court commitment population since 1991.
- ? The mean and median age of 2000 commitments was 32 and 31 years respectively with a range of 16 to 75 years. The mean and median age for males was 31.7 and 30 years respectively, while the mean and median age for females was 32.6 and 33 years respectively.
- ? This year's racial and ethnic breakdown shows a 12 percent decrease in Caucasian inmates, 26 percent decrease in Asian inmates, 11 percent decrease in African American inmates, 10 percent decrease in Hispanic, and 22 percent decrease in Native American inmates committed from the previous year.
- ? The number of African Americans committed to the DOC decreased from 1,037 in 1991 to 543 in 2000, a decline of 48 percent. Similarly, the number Caucasians decreased from 1,879 in 1991 to 1,142 in 2000, a decline of 39 percent. The number of Hispanics committed to the DOC decreased from 789 in 1991 to 625 in 2000, a decline of 21 percent. While the number of inmates committed to the DOC declined for all racial and ethnic groups over the past ten years, the proportion of Hispanics increased by 28 percent. In contrast the proportion of Caucasians and African Americans declined by 2 percent and 18 percent respectively.
- ? The number of commitments to the DOC for violent offenses (Person and Sex) decreased from 1,020 in 1999 to 882 in 2000, a 14 percent decline.
- ? The number of individuals committed for Sex offenses declined by 20 percent between 1999 and 2000, the largest decline in the offense category during 2000.
- ? Mandatory offenses accounted for 47 percent of all Drug offenses. Of the male Drug offenders, the majority (62 %) were mandatory, versus (11 %) for females.
- ? The number of commitments for Life sentences has fluctuated since 1991. The total number of Lifers significantly decreased between 1999 and 2000, from 57 to 42, a decrease of 26 percent.
- ? The proportion of new court commitments to the DOC falling under the Truth-in-Sentencing law which was enacted in 1994, increased from 93 percent in 1999 to 100 percent in 2000.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description of individuals committed by the courts as a result of a criminal offense to the Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) during 2000.

Excluded from this report are individuals who were civilly committed to the Massachusetts Department of Correction facilities during 2000, as well as inmates received to await trial or detained. In addition, parole and probation violators admitted during the year were excluded from this report.

All new court commitments and those individuals who began serving new sentences during the year are included in this report. If an individual is committed to the Department more than once during 2000, each court commitment for that individual is counted separately. Some categories of offenders are not included in this report: those who began serving "B" and "C" sentences during 2000 (sentences received for crimes committed on parole).

The tables that follow contain information on personal background characteristics, current offense, and sentencing for these individuals. Information is also reported on trends in the commitment population over the last ten years, 1991 to 2000.

The data contained in these tables were derived from the inmate database maintained by the Department of Correction VAX system. Please note that much of the personal background data of the offenders are self-reported. Also, individuals may be incarcerated for multiple offenses. The offense reported is that which is associated with the sentence that governs the inmate's latest discharge date. Due to rounding percentage totals may not add up to 100 percent in all tables.

Please note that the glossary at the end of this report contains explanations of certain terms used in this report.

Descriptive Overview of the DOC 2000 New Court Commitments

The descriptive overview of data represents all individuals committed to the Department of Correction during 2000 by gender. The descriptive overview of the data is divided into three sections. Section I, describes the demographic characteristics of the New Court Commitments including race/ethnicity, marital status, religion, and age at incarceration. Section II examines current offense by offense category and specific offense. Section III provides detail on sentencing including minimum and maximum sentences, sentencing court, truth in sentencing, sentence type and count.

Section I: Demographic Characteristics of the New Court Commitments

During 2000, the breakdown by gender was 1,425 males (61% of total commitments), and 918 females (39% of total commitments). This represents a decrease of 4 percent in female commitments to the DOC from the previous year and a decrease of 15 percent of male commitments over the same period.

Race/Ethnicity

The largest racial/ethnic group represented was Caucasian (49%), followed by Hispanic (27%) and African American (23%) and Asian (1%). Two out of three females committed to the DOC were Caucasian (69%) while 36 percent of males committed to the DOC were Caucasians. A larger proportion of Hispanics committed during 2000 were males (35%) when compared with females (14%). Similarly, a larger proportion of African Americans committed during 2000 were males (28%) in comparison with females (16%).

Marital Status

Fifty-six percent of individuals committed to the DOC reported their marital status as single, followed by 15 percent married, and 11 percent divorced. Forty percent of females were single at the time of commitment compared with 67 percent of males at time of commitment.

Religion

Statistics on religion indicate that 4 out 5 new court commitments were Christian. Nine out of 10 female commitments reported being Christian whereas seven out of 10 male commitments reported being Christian.

Age at Incarceration

In 2000, 55 percent of the DOC commitments were between the ages of 25 and 39 years. Twenty-four percent of commitments to the DOC were inmates under 25 years old and the remaining 21 percent were 40 years and older. Fifty-two percent of males committed to the DOC fell within the age range of 25 to 39 versus 60 percent females.

The mean and median age of 2000 commitments was 32 and 31 years respectively with a range of 16 to 75 years. The mean and median age for males was 31.7 and 30 years respectively, while the mean and median age for females was 32.6 and 33 years respectively. The youngest male was 16 years and the youngest female was 17 years, whereas the oldest male was 75 years and the oldest female was 65 years of age.

Section II: Current Offense Category and Specific Offense

Current Offense

Thirty-one percent of 2000 commitments were incarcerated for a Person offense, 30 percent for a Drug offense, 18 percent for a Property offense, seven percent for a Sex offense, and 14 percent for Other offenses. Most females were committed for "Other" offenses (29 %), followed by Property offenses (28%), and Drug offenses (24%). A larger proportion of males committed were for Person offenses (39%), followed by Drug offenses (33%), and Property offenses (12%).

Person Offense

Offenses against the Person accounted for 31 percent of all DOC commitments, the highest offense category overall. The most common offenses against person were Armed Robbery (24%), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (19%), and Unarmed Robbery (13%). Males committed for a Person offense were most likely to be serving an offense for Armed Robbery (30%), Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (16%), and Armed Assault with Intent to Rob/Murder (10%). Females were most likely to be serving offense for Assault/Assault and Battery (46%) and Assault/Assault and Battery with a Dangerous Weapon (29%).

Sex Offense

Sex offenses accounted for seven percent of all DOC commitments. The breakdown by gender was one percent for females (N=5) and 12 percent for males (N=157). The most common Sex offenses were Rape & Abuse of a Child (29%), Indecent Assault and Battery on a Child less than 14 years old (19%), Rape of a child with Force (15%), and Rape (13%).

Males committed for Sex offenses were most likely to be serving an offense for Rape and Abuse of a Child (29%), Indecent Assault and Battery less than 14 years old (18%), Rape of a Child with Force (16%), and rape (13%). The most likely offenses for females were Indecent Assault and Battery on a child less than 14 years (40), Unnatural Acts (20%), Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14 and Over (20%), and Rape and Abuse of a child (20%).

Property Offense

Property offense constituted 18 percent of all DOC commitments during 2000. The most common Property offenses were Larceny/Stealing (27%), Unarmed Burglary (27%), and Shoplifting (10%). Unarmed Burglary (54%) was the most common Property offense for males, followed by Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle (16%). In contrast, Larceny/Stealing (40%) was the most Property offense for females, followed by shoplifting (17%) and Forgery and Uttering (10%).

Drug Offense

Drug offenses comprised 30 percent of all DOC commitments. Class A Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (17%), Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (16%), Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (12%), and Specific Class B – Trafficking 14-28 Grams (10%) were the most common Drug offenses overall. Mandatory offenses accounted for 47 percent of all Drug offenses. Of the male Drug offenders, the majority (62 %) were mandatory, versus (11 %) for females. The most frequent Drug offense for male commitments was Class B Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute (18%).

For female commitments the most common Drug offense was Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substance (35%).

Other Offense

Other offenses made up 14 percent of all DOC commitments. The most common Other offenses were Operating Under the Influence, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (26%), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (15%), Prostitution (14%), and Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (14%). A notable statistic is the proportion of females committed to the DOC for an Other offense (29%) compared with five percent for males. The most common offenses for females were Operating Under the Influence (OUI) of Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury (31%), Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (19%), Prostitution (18%), and Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes (17%). The majority of males were for Other Weapons Offense (44%) and Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun law (21%).

Section III: Sentencing

Sentence Type by Gender

Sixty-three percent of the DOC commitments were serving a State Prison sentence, followed by House of Correction (37%). Ninety-two percent of females committed were serving a House of Correction sentence and nine percent a State Prison sentence. Ninety-eight percent of males committed were serving a State Prison sentence and one percent a House of Correction sentence.

Minimum Sentence

Overall 37 percent of all DOC commitments were serving sentences with no minimum. Ninety-two percent of females were serving sentences with no minimum. In contrast, two percent of males were serving sentences with no minimum. A significant number of inmates were serving sentences with a minimum term of 3 to less than 4 years (17%). Overall, only two percent of inmates were serving a minimum of life. For males with a minimum sentence, the most common sentences were 3 to less than 4 years (27%), 2 to less than 3 years (19%), and to less than 6 years (12%). Two to less than 3 years (2%) and 3 to less than 4 years (2%) were the most common sentences for females with a minimum sentence.

Maximum Sentence

The mean (average) and median maximum sentence was 3.5 and 3 years respectively, ranging from 7 days to 60 years excluding inmates serving Life sentences. The mean and median maximum sentence varied by gender. For males the mean maximum sentence was 5.25 years with a median of 4 years, for females the mean maximum sentence was 10.8 months with a median of 5.9 months.

The most common maximum sentences were less than one year (27%), 3 to less than 4 years (15%), and 5 to less than 6 years (13%). Sixty-eight percent of the maximum sentences for females were less than one year. Ninety-four percent of the maximum sentences for females were less than 3 years. The largest proportion of maximum sentences for males fell into the category 3 to less than 4 years (23%), and to less than 6 years (20%). There were 42 (2%) cases with Life sentences.

Truth in Sentencing

Overall, only two female inmates were not sentenced under the Truth-in-Sentencing legislation

enacted in 1994. All male inmates were sentenced under the Truth-in-Sentencing legislation.



Demographic Characteristics of DOC 2000 Commitment Population

Table 1
Race/Ethnicity by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Caucasian	629	69	513	36	1,142	49
Hispanic	130	14	495	35	625	27
African American	150	16	393	28	543	23
Asian	0	0	17	1	17	1
Other	4	0	5	0	9	0
Native American	5	1	2	0	7	0
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Table 2

Marital Status (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Married	116	13	231	16	347	15
Single	363	40	957	67	1,320	56
Divorced	111	12	143	10	254	11
Widowed	24	3	11	1	35	1
Partner/Live-in	1	0	0	0	1	0
Separated	54	6	51	4	105	4
Not Reported	249	27	32	2	281	12
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Table 3
Religion (Self-Reported) by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Christian	798	87	1,100	77	1,898	81
Agnostic	2	0	169	12	171	7
Muslim	3	0	46	3	49	2
Atheist	18	2	21	1	39	2
Jewish	10	1	5	0	15	1
Buddhist	0	0	12	1	12	1
Other	7	1	10	1	17	1
Not Reported	80	9	62	4	142	6
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Table 4

Age at Incarceration by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
15 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
17 Yrs	4	0	11	1	15	1
18 Yrs	16	2	31	2	47	2
19 Yrs	21	2	51	4	72	3
20 Yrs	24	3	51	4	75	3
21 Yrs	30	3	63	4	93	4
22 Yrs	26	3	49	3	75	3
23 Yrs	28	3	65	5	93	4
24 Yrs	21	2	69	5	90	4
25 to 29 Yrs	169	18	270	19	439	19
30 to 34 Yrs	203	22	273	19	476	20
35 to 39 Yrs	183	20	202	14	385	16
40 to 44 Yrs	126	14	142	10	268	11
45 to 49 Yrs	45	5	85	6	130	6
50 to 54 Yrs	15	2	32	2	47	2
55 to 59 Yrs	5	1	13	1	18	1
60 to 64 Yrs	1	0	12	1	13	1
65 to 69 Yrs	1	0	3	0	4	0
70 Yrs or Older	0	0	2	0	2	0
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Age at Incarceration

The mean and median age was 32 and 31 years respectively (for all commitments).

The mean and median age for males was 31.7 and 30 years respectively.

The mean and median age for females was 32.6 and 33 years respectively.

Age at Incarceration Ranges:

Females - 17 years to 65 years.

Males - 16 years to 75 years.

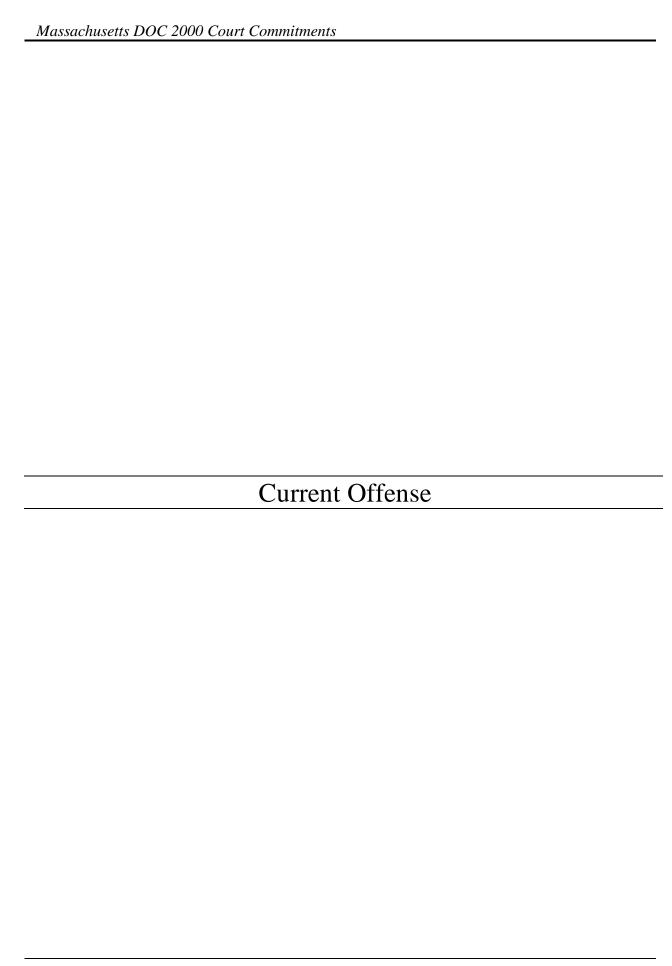


Table 5

Current Offense Categories by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Person	168	18	552	39	720	31
Sex	5	1	157	11	162	7
Property	254	28	168	12	422	18
Drug	224	24	477	33	701	30
Other	267	29	71	5	338	14
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Figure 1

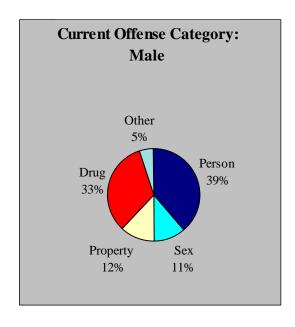


Figure 2

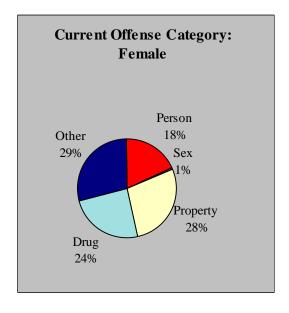


Table 6
Person Offenses by Gender

		45.43		(2.1)		(2.1)
4 10 11	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Armed Robbery	7	4	167	30	174	24
Asslt/ A&B w/ A Dangerous Weapon	48	29	91	16	139	19
Assault/ A&B	77	46	13	2	90	13
Armed Asslt w/Int to Rob/Murder	1	1	56	10	57	8
Unarmed Robbery	5	3	44	8	49	7
Manslaughter	2	1	30	5	32	4
Murder 1	1	1	23	4	24	3
Assault and Battery Upon A Child	6	4	9	2	15	2
Murder 2	1	1	13	2	14	2
Kidnapping	2	1	12	2	14	2
Vehicular Homicide	4	2	9	2	13	2
Unarmed Robbery, Victim 60+	1	1	11	2	12	2
Carjacking	0	0	11	2	11	2
Mayhem	1	1	8	1	9	1
Assault to Rob Not Being Armed	0	0	8	1	8	1
Assault With Intent to Commit Murder	1	1	6	1	7	1
A&B Dangerous Weapon Victim 60 +	2	1	5	1	7	1
Home Invasion	0	0	6	1	6	1
Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses	1	1	5	1	6	1
Accessory After the Fact	3	0	2	0	5	1
Asslt w/Intent to Commit Felony	0	0	4	1	4	1
Conspiracy	0	0	4	1	4	1
Accessory Before the Fact	2	1	2	0	4	1
A&Battery Upon Elderly/Disabled	1	1	2	0	3	0
Stalking	0	0	2	0	2	0
Armed Asslt W/Intent to Rob/Murder, Victim 60+	1	0	1	0	2	0
Confine/Put in Fear For Purpose of Stealing	0	0	2	0	2	0
Violation of Civil Rights	0	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	1	0	1	0
Extortion	0	0	1	0	1	0
Murder 1 - Juvenile Offender	0	0	1	0	1	0
Murder 2 - Juvenile Offender	0	0	1	0	1	0
Assault with Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+	1	1	1	0	2	0
Total	168	98	552	100	720	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 7
Sex Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Rape and Abuse of a Child	1	20	46	29	47	29
Indecent A&B on Child < 14	2	40	29	18	31	19
Rape of Child w/Force	0	0	25	16	25	15
Rape	0	0	21	13	21	13
Aggravated Rape	0	0	13	8	13	8
Indecent A&B on Victim 14+	1	20	8	5	9	6
Assault w/Intent to Commit Rape	0	0	8	5	8	5
Assault W/Int to Commit Rape, Child <16	0	0	4	3	4	2
Sex Offenses Involving a Minor	0	0	2	1	2	1
Unnatural Acts	1	20	0	0	1	1
Incest	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	5	100	157	100	162	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 8
Property Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Larceny/Stealing	101	40	15	9	116	27
Unarmed Burglary	23	9	91	54	114	27
Shoplifting	42	17	0	0	42	10
Theft of Motor Vehicle or Non-Motor Vehicle	12	5	27	16	39	9
Forgery and Uttering	25	10	6	4	31	7
Receiving Stolen Goods	24	9	4	2	28	7
Arson and Attempted Arson	4	2	12	7	16	4
Larceny From the Person	6	2	4	2	10	2
Destruction of Property	5	2	3	2	8	2
Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person	8	3	0	0	8	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	0	3	2	4	1
Burglary, Armed or an Assault	0	0	3	2	3	1
Fraud	2	1	0	0	2	0
Embezzlement	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	254	100	168	100	422	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 9 Drug Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Class A - Dist or Poss W/Int To Distribute	35	16	84	18	119	17
Class B - Dist or Poss W/Int to Dist	34	15	78	16	112	16
Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Subs	79	35	4	1	83	12
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	4	2	65	14	69	10
*Specific CL B - Dist or Poss W/Int to Distribute	13	6	48	10	61	9
Drug Violation School/Park	8	4	51	11	59	8
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	0	0	43	9	43	6
*Class B - Dist or Poss W/Int to Dist, Subsequent	3	1	27	6	30	4
*Specific CL B -Dist or Poss W/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	20	4	20	3
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	18	4	18	3
Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument	18	8	0	0	18	3
Conspiracy to Violate Controlled Substance	3	1	10	2	13	2
*Class A Dist or Poss W/Int to Dist, Subsequent	0	0	12	3	12	2
Fraudulent Prescriptions	9	4	0	0	9	1
Unlawful Poss of Particular Cont Subs - Class A	5	2	3	1	8	1
*Class A - Trafficking 28-100 Grams	1	0	4	1	5	1
Being Present Where Heroin is Kept	5	2	0	0	5	1
*Specific Class B - Trafficking 200+ Grams	1	0	4	1	5	1
*Class D- Dist or Poss W/Int to Dist	3	1	0	0	3	0
*Class A - Trafficking 100-200 Grams	0	0	3	1	3	0
Unlawful Poss of Particular Cont Subs - Class B	1	0	1	0	2	0
Counterfeit Drugs, Distribution or Possiossion W/Int	1	0	1	0	2	0
*Class A - Trafficking 14-28 Grams	0	0	1	0	1	0
*Marijuana - Trafficking 50-100 Lbs	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	224	100	477	100	701	100

* Denotes an offense which carries a mandatory sentence. Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

Table 10

Other Offenses by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury	83	31	6	8	89	26
Other Motor Vehicle Offenses	50	19	1	1	51	15
Prostitution	47	18	0	0	47	14
Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes	46	17	0	0	46	14
Other Weapons Offense	1	0	31	44	32	9
Weapons Violation Bartley-Fox Gun Law	0	0	15	21	15	4
Domestic Abuse Prevention	13	5	1	1	14	4
Leave Scene of Vehicular Accident	11	4	0	0	11	3
Attempt to Commit Crime	2	1	6	8	8	2
Trespassing	7	3	0	0	7	2
Intimidation of a Witness/Juror	0	0	4	6	4	1
Habitual Criminal	0	0	4	0	4	1
Resisting Arrest	2	1	0	0	2	1
False Alarm or Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices	2	1	0	0	2	1
Obstruction of Justice	2	1	0	0	2	1
Escape	1	0	0	0	1	0
Violation of Labor Laws	0	0	1	1	1	0
Bribery/Corruption	0	0	1	1	1	0
Deriving Support from Prostitution (pimping)	0	0	1	1	1	0
Total	267	100	71	90	338	100

Please note: the offenses are arranged in descending order by offense total.

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Massachusetts DOC 2000 Court Con	nmitments
	Cantanaina
	Sentencing

Table 11

Minimum Sentence by Gender

	T 1	(0/)	M 1	(0/)	T . 1	(0/)
I M 1 X	Female	(%)	Male	(%)		(%)
Less Than 1 Yr	0	0	1	0	_	0
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	12	1	119	8		6
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	17	2	276	19	_,_	13
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	20	2	378	27	398	17
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	8	1	157	11	165	7
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	7	1	176	12	183	8
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	2	0	53	4	55	2
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	1	0	47	3	48	2
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	0	0	25	2	25	1
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	0	0	20	1	20	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	0	0	55	4	55	2
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	15	1	15	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	2	0	2	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	1	0	13	1	14	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	1	0	1	0	2	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
18 to Less Than 19 Yrs	0	0	5	0	5	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
20 Yrs or More	0	0	11	1	11	0
Life	2	0	40	3	42	2
No Minimum	847	92	26	2	873	37
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Table 12

Maximum Sentence by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
*Less Than 1 Yr	622	68	3	0	625	27
1 to Less Than 2 Yrs	150	16	67	5	217	9
2 to Less Than 3 Yrs	88	10	178	12	266	11
3 to Less Than 4 Yrs	23	3	330	23	353	15
4 to Less Than 5 Yrs	4	0	145	10	149	6
5 to Less Than 6 Yrs	17	2	282	20	299	13
6 to Less Than 7 Yrs	3	0	73	5	76	3
7 to Less Than 8 Yrs	3	0	72	5	75	3
8 to Less Than 9 Yrs	1	0	43	3	44	2
9 to Less Than 10 Yrs	1	0	20	1	21	1
10 to Less Than 11 Yrs	2	0	79	6	81	3
11 to Less Than 12 Yrs	0	0	6	0	6	0
12 to Less Than 13 Yrs	0	0	26	2	26	1
13 to Less Than 14 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
14 to Less Than 15 Yrs	0	0	1	0	1	0
15 to Less Than 16 Yrs	1	0	23	2	24	1
16 to Less Than 17 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 to Less Than 18 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to Less Than19 Yrs	0	0	4	0	4	0
19 to Less Than 20 Yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Yrs or More	1	0	29	2	30	1
Life	2	0	40	3	42	2
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

^{*}Includes inmates serving a fine, which has been calculated into days.

Table 13

Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
District Courts	798	87	12	1	810	35
Barnstable Superior	1	0	33	2	34	1
Berkshire Superior	2	0	31	2	33	1
Bristol Superior	6	1	137	10	143	6
Dukes Superior	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex Superior	14	2	127	9	141	6
Franklin Superior	0	0	14	1	14	1
Hampden Superior	12	1	226	16	238	10
Hampshire Superior	1	0	21	1	22	1
Middlesex Superior	21	2	181	13	202	9
Nantucket Superior	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk Superior	5	1	50	4	55	2
Plymouth Superior	5	1	74	5	79	3
Suffolk Superior	17	2	273	19	290	12
Worcester Superior	26	3	187	13	213	9
Juvenile Courts	0	0	2	0	2	0
Probate and Family Courts	0	0	2	0	2	0
Other Jurisdictions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Available	10	1	52	4	62	3
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Please note: "Not Available" denotes "From and After" Sentences where the court which imposed the sentence can not be determined from the data.

Table 14

County of Court From Which Committed by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Barnstable County	1	0	33	2	34	1
Berkshire County	2	0	31	2	33	1
Bristol County	10	1	138	10	148	6
Dukes County	0	0	2	0	2	0
Essex County	207	23	130	9	337	14
Franklin County	1	0	14	1	15	1
Hampden County	14	2	228	16	242	10
Hampshire County	1	0	21	1	22	1
Middlesex County	187	20	184	13	371	16
Nantucket County	0	0	1	0	1	0
Norfolk County	78	8	52	4	130	6
Plymouth County	117	13	75	5	192	8
Suffolk County	24	3	277	19	301	13
Worcester County	266	29	187	13	453	19
Other Jurisdictions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Available	10	1	52	4	62	3
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Please note: "Not Available" denotes "From and After" Sentences where the court which imposed the sentence can not be determined from the data.

Table 15
Sentence Type by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
State Prison	70	8	1,402	98	1,472	63
House of Correction	847	92	18	1	865	37
Reformatory	1	0	5	0	6	0
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

Table 16
Sentence Count* by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
One	307	33	700	49	1,007	43
Two	127	14	318	22	445	19
Three	94	10	155	11	249	11
Four	54	6	93	7	147	6
Five to Nine	80	9	133	9	213	9
Ten to Nineteen	13	1	19	1	32	1
Twenty or More	8	1	7	0	15	1
Not Applicable	235	26	0	0	235	10
Total	918	74	1,425	100	2,343	100

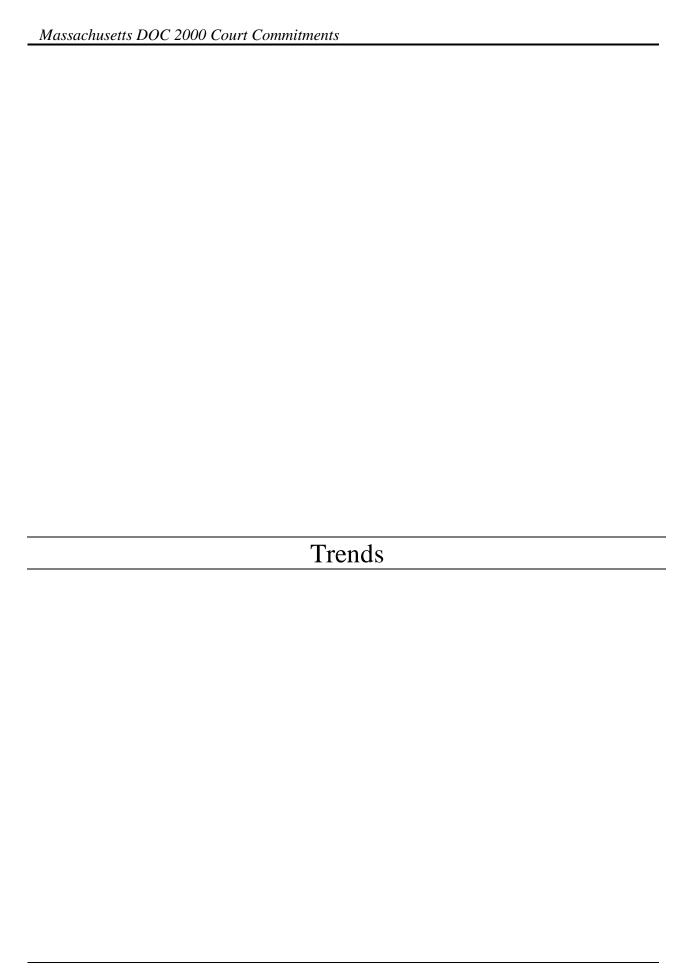
^{*} Number of sentences for which an inmate is serving. Please see glossary definition for more detail.

Table 17

Truth In Sentencing Indicator by Gender

	Female	(%)	Male	(%)	Total	(%)
Yes	916	100	1,425	100	2,341	100
No	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	918	100	1,425	100	2,343	100

See glossary for explanation on the Truth-in-Sentencing



Trends in the DOC New Court Commitments, 1991 to 2000

This section contains tables and figures that describe New Court Commitments patterns and trends in the DOC since 1991. Tables and figures are presented on Gender, Race/Ethnicity,Age at Incarceration, Current Offense Category, Minimum Sentence, and Maximum Sentence.

DOC Commitments 1991 to 2000 (Table 18, Figure 3)

The number of new court commitments to the Department of Correction continued to decline in 2000. The number of commitments decreased from 1991 to 1993, increased from 1994 to 1995 and decreased again from 1996 to 2000. The increase in the rate of commitments beginning in 1994 interrupted the declining trend that existed between 1991 and 2000. The number of new court commitments fell from 3,737 in 1991 to 2,343 in 2000 indicating a decrease of about 37 percent. The average annual rate of decline from 1991 to 2000 was 4.6 percent. For females the average annual rate of decline was 1.3 percent whereas for males it was 6 percent, indicating steeper decline in males than females.

Race/Ethnicity: 1991 to 2000 (Table 19, Figure 4)

The number of Caucasian offenders committed to the DOC between 1991 and 2000 declined from 50 percent in 1991 to 49 percent in 2000. This means there were 737 fewer Caucasian inmates in 2000 than in 1991. Similarly, the number of African Americans declined from 28 percent in 1991 to 23 percent in 2000. There were 494 fewer inmates in 2000 than in 1991. Likewise, the number of Hispanics declined from 789 in 1991 to 625 in 2000. The average rate of decline of African American (5.7 %) was steeper than the average rate of decline of Caucasians (4.7%) and Hispanics (2.5 %). While the number of inmates committed to the DOC for all racial and ethnic groups declined over the past ten years, the **proportion** of Hispanics increased by 28 percent. In contrast the **proportion** of Caucasians and African Americans declined by 2 percent and 18 percent respectively.

Age at Incarceration: 1991 to 2000 (Table 20, Figure 5)

The average age of the American population is rising a trend reflected in the changing ages of individuals committed to the DOC. The number of individuals committed to the DOC age 19 or younger continues to fall from nine percent in 1991 to six percent in 2000. Similarly, the number of individuals committed to the DOC age 20 to less than 30 years declined from 50 percent in 1991 to 37 percent in 2000. In contrast, the number of individuals committed to the DOC age 40 or older increased from 12 percent in 1991 to 21 percent in 2000. This indicates that individuals committed to the DOC in 2000 are older than individuals committed in 1991.

The **proportion** of individuals committed to the DOC age 20 to less than 30 years decreased by 26 percent over the past ten years. In contrast the **proportion** of individuals committed to the DOC age 30 to less than 40 years increased by 28 percent over the same period. Similarly, the **proportion** of individuals committed to the DOC age 40 to less than 50 increased by 47 percent between 1991 and 2000. The average and median age of offenders in 1991 was 29.1 and 28 years respectively, compared with 32 and 31 years respectively in 2000.

Current Offense Categories: 1991 to 2000 (Table 21, Figure 6)

The number of commitments for Person offense continues to decline. Over theten year period the **number** of Person offense decreased from 1,236 in 1991 to 720 in 2000. The number of Sex offenders decreased by more than half from 360 in 1991 to 162 in 2000. The number of commitments for Property and Drug offenses continues to decline in 2000. From 1991 to 2000 Property and Drug offenses decreased by 36 and 35 percent respectively. Other offenses decreased between 1995 and 2000.

The **proportion** of offenders incarcerated for Person (6%) and Sex (30%) offenses declined over the past ten years. In comparison the **proportion** of offenders incarcerated for Drug (3%) and Other (27%) increased between 1991 to 2000.

Minimum Sentences: 1991 to 2000 (Table 22, Figure 7)

The distribution of minimum sentences over the past ten years has changed significantly. A notable change in the distribution of sentences occurred in the minimum sentence of less than 5 years. Commitments for sentences of less than 5 years increased from 21 percent in 1991 to 42 percent in 2000. Significant changes occurred in the minimum sentences of 5 to less than 10 years and 10 to less than 20 years. From 1991 to 2000 the proportion of commitments with sentence of 5 to less than 10 years decreased from 25 percent to 16 percent. The proportion of sentences with minimum term 10 to less than 20 years decreased by 7 percent over the same period. The percentages of inmates with minimum sentence 20 years or more and Life remained fairly constant over the past ten years. In 1991, the proportion of commitments for sentences with no minimum term was 42 percent of all DOC commitments. By 2000, the proportion of commitments with no minimum term fell to 37 percent, a5 percentage point decrease.

Maximum Sentence: 1991 to 2000 (Table 23, Figure 8)

Three notable trends in the maximum sentence over the past ten years are:

- a) the increase in the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence for less than 5 years,
- b) the decline in the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence for 5 to less than 10 years, and
- c) the decline in the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence for 10 to less than 20 years.

From 1991 to 2000 the percentage of commitments receiving a maximum sentence for less than 5 years increased from 30 percent to 69 percent. In 1991, 34 percent of all commitments received a maximum sentence of 5 to less than 10 years. In 2000, only 22 percent of all commitments received a maximum sentence of 5 to less than 10 years. The percentage of inmates with a maximum term 10 to less than 20 years decreased from 29 percent to 6 percent from 1991 to 2000. The percentages of inmates serving a maximum of Life remained relatively constant over

the past ten years.

Table 18

Commitments by Gender, 1991 to 2000

												% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
Male	N	2,728	2,512	2,241	2,204	2,179	1,968	2,006	1,923	1,677	1,425	-15
	(%)	73	74	74	70	67	64	67	67	64	61	
Female	N	1,009	895	796	957	1,079	1,085	971	933	960	918	-4
	(%)	27	26	26	30	33	36	33	33	36	39	
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Figure 3

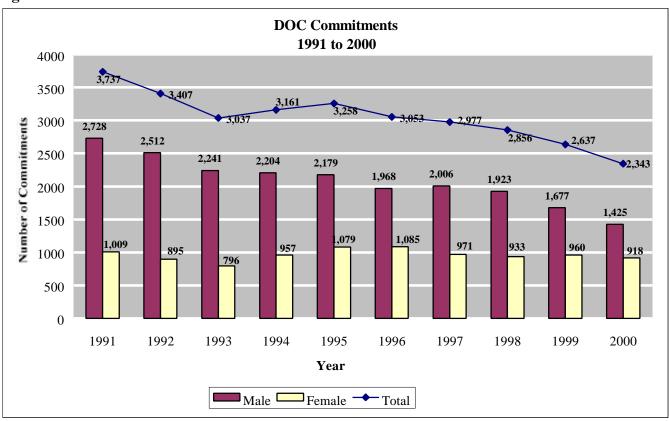


Table 19
Race/Ethnicity, 1991 to 2000

												% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
Caucasian	N	1,879	1,710	1,541	1,567	1,614	1,391	1,412	1,273	1,297	1,142	-12
	(%)	50	50	51	50	50	46	47	45	49	49	
African American	N	1,037	946	832	898	838	787	740	777	610	543	-11
	(%)	28	28	27	28	26	26	25	27	23	23	
Hispanic	N	789	714	642	674	754	834	774	776	698	625	-10
	(%)	21	21	21	21	23	27	26	27	26	27	
Native American	N	10	6	3	4	12	18	6	0	9	7	-22
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Asian	N	22	28	18	18	39	23	45	30	23	17	-26
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	
Other	N	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	N.A.
	(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Figure 4

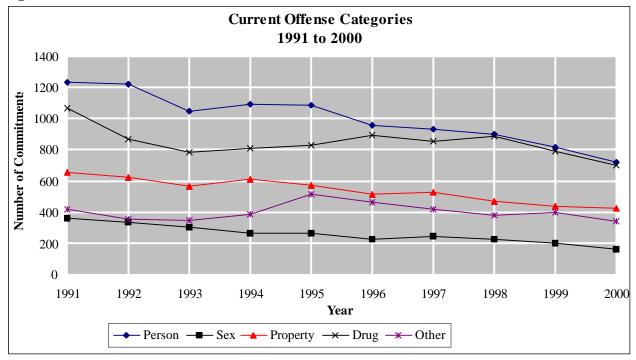


Table 20
Age at Incarceration, 1991 to 2000

												% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
19 Yrs or Younger	N	328	326	224	207	235	181	185	203	146	135	-8
	(%)	9	10	7	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	
20 to Less Than 30 Yrs	N	1,877	1,657	1,381	1,388	1,384	1,235	1,119	1,099	965	865	-10
	(%)	50	49	45	44	42	40	38	38	37	37	
30 to Less Than 40 Yrs	N	1,094	1,017	1,051	1,122	1,171	1,136	1,172	1,019	1,005	861	-14
	(%)	29	30	35	35	36	37	39	36	38	37	
40 to Less Than 50 Yrs	N	337	316	286	334	361	391	398	417	405	398	-2
	(%)	9	9	9	11	11	13	13	15	15	17	
50 to Less Than 60 Yrs	N	73	72	72	88	82	86	90	94	96	65	-32
	(%)	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	
60 Yrs or Older	N	28	19	23	22	25	24	13	24	20	19	-5
	(%)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Figure 5

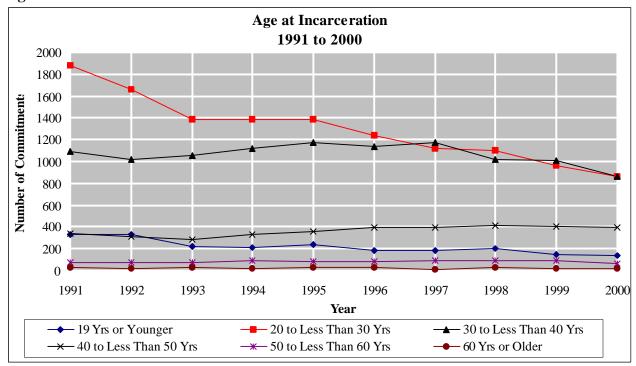


Table 21
Current Offense Categories, 1991 to 2000

		1001	1002	1002	1004	1005	1007	1005	1000	1000	2000	% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
Person	N	1,236	1,223	1,046	1,092	1,084	954	932	897	818	720	-12
	(%)	33	36	34	35	33	31	31	31	31	31	
Sex	N	360	337	301	265	262	225	247	224	202	162	-20
	(%)	10	10	10	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	
Property	N	656	623	564	611	570	516	526	468	434	422	-3
	(%)	18	18	19	19	17	17	18	16	16	18	
Drug	N	1,067	869	781	807	831	893	852	888	787	701	-11
	(%)	29	26	26	26	26	29	29	31	30	30	
Other	N	418	355	345	386	511	465	420	379	396	338	-15
	(%)	11	10	11	12	16	15	14	13	15		
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Figure 6

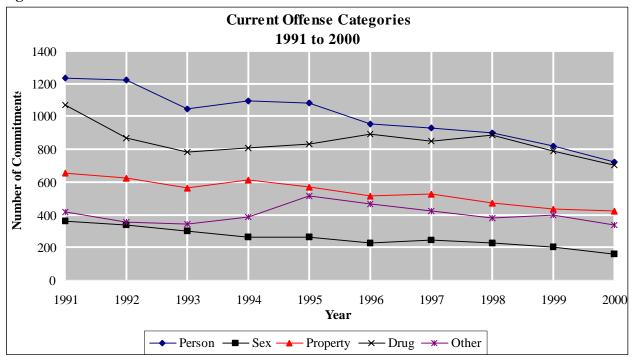


Table 22
Minimum Sentence, 1991 to 2000

		1001	1002	1002	4004	400	4006	400=	4000	1000	••••	% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
No Minimum	N	1,581	1,263	1,036	1,016	1,031	1,031	894	857	902	873	-3
	(%)	42	37	34	32	32	34	30	30	34	37	
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	788	714	696	765	1,209	1,275	1,318	1,303	1,097	988	-10
	(%)	21	21	23	24	37	42	44	46	42	42	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	935	998	922	991	705	507	497	467	431	386	-10
	(%)	25	29	30	31	22	17	17	16	16	16	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	341	331	285	270	209	134	146	132	134	43	-68
	(%)	9	10	9	9	6	4	5	5	5	2	
20 Yrs or More	N	17	30	20	25	22	16	24	15	16	11	-31
	(%)	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Life	N	75	71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	-26
	(%)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Please note: less than years may include inmates serving a finewhich have been calculated into days.

Figure 7

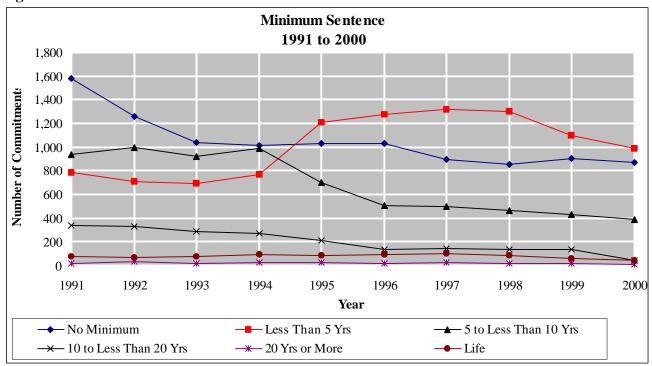


Table 23
Maximum Sentence, 1991 to 2000

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Chng 99 vs 00
Less Than 5 Yrs	N	1,107	898	859	999	1,498	1,762	1763	1,757	1,552	1,610	4
	(%)	30	26	28	32	46	58	59	62	59	69	
5 to Less Than 10 Yrs	N	1,263	1,137	1,030	1,134	1,090	843	784	737	786	515	-34
	(%)	34	33	34	36	33	28	26	26	30	22	
10 to Less Than 20 Yrs	N	1,068	1,063	921	791	486	296	269	235	191	146	-24
	(%)	29	31	30	25	15	10	9	8	7	6	
20 Yrs or More	N	224	238	149	143	102	62	63	45	51	30	-41
	(%)	6	7	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	
Life	N	75	71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	-26
	(%)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Total		3,737	3,407	3,037	3,161	3,258	3,053	2,977	2,856	2,637	2,343	-11

Figure 8

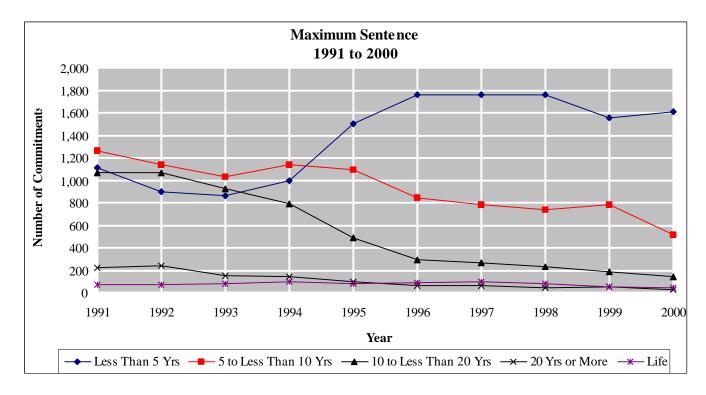
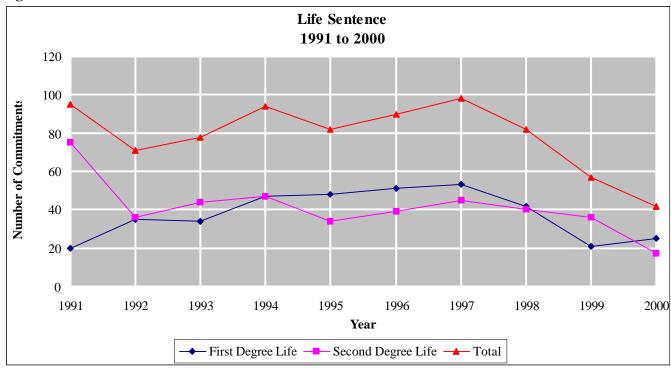


Table 24
Life Sentences, 1991 to 2000

												% Chng
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	99 vs 00
First Degree Life	N	20	35	34	47	48	51	53	42	21	25	19
	(%)	21	49	44	50	59	57	54	51	37	60	
Second Degree Life	N	75	36	44	47	34	39	45	40	36	17	-53
	(%)	79	51	56	50	41	43	46	49	63	40	
Total		95	71	78	94	82	90	98	82	57	42	-26

Figure 9



Glossary

Age At Incarceration Jail credits are not included in the calculation of

age at incarceration.

Court from Which CommittedBoston Municipal Court is included with the

District Court category, as well as other former Municipal courts, District courts are lower courts

of all counties.

CRS Correctional Residential Services.

Current Offense Inmates may be incarcerated for multiple offenses.

The offense reported is that associated with the

longest maximum discharge date.

Offense labels can be found in the Appendix and

are listed in alphabetical order by offense category.

DOC Massachusetts Department of Correction.

Expiration Expiration of Sentence.

GCD Good Conduct Discharge.

HOC House of Correction - Massachusetts.

Marital Status The categories "Common Law", "Cohabitant", and

"Life Partner" are combined into the category labeled "Partner/Live-in" for this report.

MeanThe sum of the values of all the observations in a data set divided by the number of observations.

Median The point in an array of data which has an equal

number of observations above and below it.

Minimum Sentence Some inmates do not have a minimum sentence,

only a maximum sentence. Cases with "No Minimum" term are inmates serving House of Correction (County) or Reformatory sentences and can also be those serving out of state or federal

sentences.

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the

Federal Bureau of Census.

Not Available/NA

Information that is unavailable for previous years due to changes to definitions/reporting are noted as "Not Available". Also, missing information is considered "Not Available".

Not Reported

For self-reported variables such as marital status, education, race, place of birth, and address missing information is noted as "Not Reported".

PV

Parole Violation.

PPREP

Pre-Parole Residential Environment Program.

Race/Ethnicity

Inmates who self-report their race as "White Hispanic" or "Black Hispanic" are combined into the "Hispanic" category for this report.

Religion

Inmates who self-report their religion as "Baptist" or "Catholic" or "Lutheran" or "Mormon" or "Pentecostal" or "Protestant" are combined into Christian category for this report.

Sentence Count

An inmate is often serving more than one sentence at the same time. This variable is a count of the number of sentences <u>imposed</u> that are entered into the database per inmate. Consecutive sentences that can be identified in the data are subtracted from the count.

Sentence/Sentence Type

State Prison Sentence

Prior to the "Truth in Sentencing" law, if an offender is sentenced to the State Prison, except for life or as an habitual criminal, the court shall not fix the term of imprisonment, but shall fix a maximum and minimum term for which he/she may be imprisoned. The minimum term shall not be less than two and a half years. All sentences which have a finite maximum term are eligible to have the term reduced by statutory good time, except for most sex offenses, crimes committed while confined and certain "mandatory" sentences.

In the "new law", all state sentences have a minimum and a maximum term, unless an inmate is sentenced for life or as a habitual criminal. The minimum term is used to determine parole eligibility, and the maximum term is used to determine discharge.

Under both the "old" and "new" sentencing systems, an inmate is discharged from his/her sentence at the expiration of his term, less any statutory or earned good time. Under the "new" system none of the reduction will be attributable to statutory good time

Prior to the "Truth in Sentencing" law, males and females can be sentenced to a Reformatory sentence, an indefinite term, indicated by a maximum term.

For MCI- Concord, a male not previously sentenced for felony more than three times, convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment in any correctional institution of the Commonwealth or by imprisonment in a jail or House of Correction may be sentenced for an indefinite term. Concord may confine misdemeanant offenders as well as those who commit felonies.

A female convicted of a crime punishableby imprisonment in a House of Correction, may be sentenced to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution-Framingham. In addition to those women who commit felonies, MCI-Framingham may confine female misdemeanant offenders.

The "new" law eliminates "Concord" (or Framingham) sentences to the state reformatory.

Also known as a "County Sentence". Prior to the "Truth in Sentencing" law, if an offender is sentenced to the House of Correction, the term shall be two and a half years or less. Parole eligibility and discharge are based on the maximum term of a sentence.

Under the "new" law, discharge on this sentence will change because of the elimination of statutory good time. There is no change in the parole eligibility date.

This category is used for inmates who were received by the DOC from another state correctional agency or the Federal Bureau of Prisons and are not sentenced under Massachusetts General Law.

On January 12, 1994, the Governor signed into law

Reformatory Sentence

House of Correction Sentence

Other State, Federal

Truth in Sentencing Indicator

an Act to Promote the Effective Management of the Criminal Justice System. St. 1993, c. 432, generally known as the "Truth in Sentencing" Law. Sentencing for offenses committed after June 30, 1994 are significantly affected by this law. This field indicates whether the "Current Offense" was committed prior to or after June 30, 1994. For further discussion on some of the changes due to Truth in Sentencing refer to "Sentence/Sentence Type" earlier in Glossary.

Type of Sentence

In past reports, this variable has represented the type of sentence received by the court such as Aggregate, Concurrent, Fine, Forthwith, From and After, Simple, or Split. Due to a changes in the database, the Type of Sentence is no longer available in such detail, consequently it is no longer reported. This variable is different from "Sentence Type" which is presented in this report and defined earlier in the Glossary.

Violent Offense

Any offense that falls under the Person or Sex Offense categories.

Appendix

Offenses are listed in alphabetical order by category. If more than one offense is combined into the same label or an offense label was shortened to fit in the report table, the offense is listed in this Appendix. Abbreviated offense labels are printed in**bold** letters. Arithmetic signs have been used to abbreviate where relevant and represent the following: > (greater than), < (less than), + (and over).

<u>Drug Offense</u>	Massachusetts General Law Chapter 94C Offenses.
Class A Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).
Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class A: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class A Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class A: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class B Distribution or Possession w/Intent to Distribute	Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).
Class B - Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Subsequent	Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor	Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified).
Class C Distribution or Possession w/Int to Distribute	Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (no mandatory minimum term).

Class C: Subsequent Offense, Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Subsequent Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Class C Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist to Minor Class C: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense to a Minor (mandatory minimum term specified). Class D Distribution or Possession w/Intent Class D: Manufacturing, Distribution, to Distribute **Dispensing or Possession with Intent to** Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term). Class D Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Class D: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Subsequent Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute or Dispense (no mandatory minimum term). Distribute/Sell Drug Paraphernalia Distribute or possess drug paraphernalia with intent to sell; sell drug paraphernalia. Drug Violation, School/Park Drug violation near a school or park. Fraudulent Prescriptions Includes uttering false prescriptions and subsequent offenses; drugs obtained by fraud. Induce Minors in Sale and Dist of Drugs **Induce Minors in Sales and Distribution of Drugs.** Includes drug funds, induce minors to possess, induce minors to distribute. Possession of Controlled Substance **Unlawful Possession of Particular Controlled Substances Including Heroin and** Marijuana. The following are the controlled substance categories: Class A Heroin and morphine; Cocaine; opium, amphetamines, barbiturates, Class B and PCP; Hallucinogens (LSD, hashish), Class C Class D Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Class E Type of drug is not indicated by the sentence. No Class Specified Possession of Hypodermic Syringe/Instrument Includes possession of hypodermic needle or any instrument adapted for the administration of narcotic drugs; hypodermic violation.

Possession w/Int to Distribute Cocaine to Minor **Cocaine Distribution or Possession with Intent to Distribute to a Minor** (mandatory minimum term). Specific Class B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist Specific Class B: Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Specific Cl B Distribution or Poss w/Int to Dist, Specific Class B: Subsequent Offense, Manufacturing, Distribution, Dispensing or Subsequent Possession with Intent to Manufacture, Distribute, Dispense (mandatory minimum term specified). Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Methamphetamine Specific Class B Trafficking Trafficking categories are broken out by amount. Specific Class B drugs are Cocaine and Phenmetrazine. Other Offense Miscellaneous offenses that are not clearly categorized into one of the other offense categories of Person, Property, Sex or Drug. Bribery/Corruption Includes corrupt gifts/offers to influence; bribery; corrupt gifts/offers to influence acts; solicitation of gifts; corruption; financial interest of state employees; giving or receiving gifts; fiduciary; threatening economic injury. Cruelty to Animals Includes rabies vaccination penalty; killing or injury to domestic animals; cruelty to animals; willfully injuring police dogs or horses. Delivering/Receiving Articles for Inmates Includes delivering drugs to prisoners; inmaes bringing drugs/weapons into facilities. **Deriving Support from Prostitution** Includes keeping and maintaining house of prostitution or house of ill fame; deriving support from a prostitute (pimping); procuring a person to practice prostitution. Domestic Abuse Prevention Includes orders to vacate marital home and orders of restraint; domestic abuse prevention. **Environmental Offenses** Includes discharge of pollutants into waters; illegal dumping; illegal taking of shellfish violation of wetlands protection act.

Other Motor Vehicle Offenses

Escape Includes attempts, aiding an escape, accessory to escape. Escapes from work, education, program release activity, prison camp, jail. False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Devices False Alarm of Fire/Removal of Fire Protective Devices. Includes tampering with fire protection device; false alarm of fire. Includes organizing gambling syndicates; place Gaming for registering bets. Habitual Criminal Sentence if no punishment is provided by statute; punishment of habitual criminal. Leave the Scene of Vehicular Accident Motor vehicle accident, personal injury, damage. Miscellaneous Other Offense Includes violation of a civil ordinance, inhaling toxic vapors; tax evasion, threatening tax collector, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, home improvement contractor violation/unlicensed; procuring miscarriage, dies in consequence of miscarriage; disinterring bodies. Non-Support or Abandonment of Child Infant abandonment and death from abandonment; abandonment and non-support; the illegal refusal to support a child. Obstruction of Justice Includes obstruction of justice; compounding or concealing felonies; false report of crime to police officer. Includes promoting of anarchy, inciting a riot; Other Decency/Public Peace Crimes common night walker, brawlers, disorderly acts, indecent exposure, lewd, wanton and lascivious behavior, idle and disorderly; threat

to commit a crime; recognizance to keep the peace; affray, threats, disturbing of peace in presence of justice.

Does not include vehicular homicide, OUI, OUI with injury, or leaving the scene. Includes violation of Automobile Law. violation of Motor Vehicle Law; failure to yield right away to emergency vehicles; operating unregistered; operating after suspension; operating motor vehicle after suspension or revocation of license (this includes operating after revocation, habitual Other Motor Vehicle Offenses (continued)

offender, illegally attaching plates, operating after suspension); using motor vehicle without authority, leaving scene after motor vehicle homicide; refusal to submit to police officer; leasing motor vehicle on mileage basis fraud violation; operating motor vehicle without liability policy, bond.

Other Weapons Offense

Includes shooting across highway near dwelling; firearm license violation - purchase for use of another; throwing or shooting of missiles; use of a firearm during commission of a felony; possession of infernal machine; carrying dangerous weapon first or subsequent; sale of silencers for firearms, knife, dagger, etc. with prior felony; tear gas use in commission of crime; possession of machine or shot guns; use of body armor in commission of crime; quantity of firearms; firearms sales, distribution or transfer; selling firearm without registering of serial number; possess firearm without ID; possession of firearm on school grounds; possession of large capacity weapon without firearm identification; possession of defaced firearm in a felony; defacing a firearm, discharge of firearm within 500 feet of a dwelling; possession of explosives or other dangerous substances; weapons violation with prior.

OUI, Alcohol or Drugs, With or Without Injury

Operating a Motor Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs With or Without Injury. Includes operating under the influence operating under the influence with injury resulting.

Perjury/Contempt of Court

Includes contempt; perjury; attempt to procure another to commit perjury; disruption of court proceedings; perjury, statements alleging motor vehicle thefts; penalties for violation of confidentiality and for perjury; failure to appear.

Prostitution

Includes soliciting for prostitute; prostitution, engaging in sex for a fee.

Sale/Possession of Alcohol to Minor < 21

Sale or Possession of Alcohol to Minor Under 21. Includes sale, delivery or furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons under 21, employment of persons under 18; persons

under 21 purchase or attempt to purchase;

open container.

Violation of Labor Laws Includes illegal payment of wages; frivolous

proceedings, costs; failure to provide

payment/compensation.

Weapons Violation, Bartley-Fox Gun Law Carrying a firearm without a license

(mandatory 1 year sentence).

<u>Person Offense</u> Crimes Against the Person (primarily

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265

offenses).

Accessory Before the Fact Includes aiders, accessory before the fact;

prosecution as accessory before the fact.

Armed Assault in Dwelling Houses Includes armed assault in dwelling houses.

The act may be an actual assault or an attempt.

Assault to Rob not Being Armed Includes assault to rob not being armed, assault

to rob, assault with intent to rob, assault with

intent to rob by force and violence.

Assault with Intent to Commit Felony Includes assault with intent to commit felony,

injury to firefighter, assault with intent to intimidate, assault and battery for intimidation with bodily injury, causing injury during

physical training.

Assault with Intent to Commit Murder Includes assault with intent to murder, maim,

etc.; assault to commit murder; assault with

intent to kill.

Assault with Intent to Rob or Murder, Being Armed Includes assault with intent to rob or murder

being armed; assault with a deadly weapon

with intent to rob.

Assault/Assault and Battery Includes assault, assault and battery, assault

and battery on an officer, E.M.T. or a public servant, assault and battery to collect loan.

Assault/A&B with a Dangerous Weapon Assault/assault and Battery with a

Dangerous Weapon. Includes assault and battery with a dangerous weapon; assault with

a dangerous weapon.

Attempted Murder Includes all attempts to commit murder, other

than assaults: attempted murder, attempts to commit murder by poisoning, drowning, or strangling, poisoning with intent to kill/injure. A&B Upon an Elderly or Disabled Person Assault and Battery on an Elderly or

Disabled Person. Includes assault and Battery upon elderly or disabled causing injury, serious

injury, permanent bodily injury.

A&B with a Dangerous Weapon, Victim 60+ Assault and Battery with a Dangerous

Weapon, Victim 60 and Over.

Includes assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon, victim 60 or older.

Conspiracy If crime is specified, (i.e., conspiracy to

commit larceny), the offense is listed under the specified crime. If crime is not specified, the

offense is listed under this category.

Extortion Includes attempts to extort money, threats,

threat to commit crime.

Kidnapping Includes abduction, holding a correction officer

hostage, kidnapping with intent to extort,

kidnapping of minor by relative.

Manslaughter Includes negligent homicide, voluntary or

involuntary manslaughter.

Stalking Includes stalking in violation of a restraining

order (1st offense), stalking as a subsequent

offense, harassing or making threats.

Stealing by Confining or Putting in Fear Confining or Putting in Fear a Person for

the Purpose of Stealing. Includes breaking, burning or blowing up a safe; intimidate to

steal from a depository.

Unarmed Robbery Includes robbery, robbery not being armed,

robbery by force and violence.

Violation of Civil Rights Includes civil rights violation, civil rights

violation with bodily injury, violation of civil

rights with injury.

<u>Property Offense</u> Crimes Against Property (primarily

Massachusetts General Law Chapter 266

offenses).

Arson and Attempted Arson Includes burning or aiding to burn a dwelling,

other buildings, personal property; attempting to burn building; injury or destruction of woods

by fire; injury due to negligent use of fire;

Arson and Attempted Arson (continued)

negligent use of fire in towns; burning insured property with intent to defraud; injury to fire engines; destruction or injury by explosives; throwing explosives at property or persons; use or possession of flammable liquid in breakable container.

Burglary, Armed or an Assault

Includes armed burglary, breaking and entering with intent to assault with or without dangerous weapon.

Destruction of Property

Includes injury or destruction of electrical utility property, boundary markings, historical monuments, schoolhouse or church, building, personal property; defacement or injury of county building; throwing oil of vitriol; destroying timber; breaking glass or injury to fences; defacement of property with paint; injury to religious, educational, etc., institutions; destruction of property by inmate at correctional institution; destruction of property by prisoners; damaging irrigation machinery; destruction or altercation of motor vehicle identification numbers; alteration of identifying numbers.

Embezzlement

Includes bank officers, fraud or embezzlement; embezzlement by brokers/agents; fiduciaries fraud; defraud company's assets.

Forgery and Uttering

Includes forgery or alteration of lottery tickets; stealing, forging or falsifying; making false certificate of title, learning permits, licenses, registration or inspection stickers; obtaining signature under false pretenses; unlawful use of credit cards; publishing code of non-existing credit cards; false/forged records, certificates, returns; railroad tickets, passes or badges, injures, defrauds, falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits; uttering false records; possession of 10 or more counterfeit bills; uttering false instrument; possession of false/forged counterfeit bills, tools/materials to make counterfeit notes.

Fraud

Includes false representation; securities violations; provider making false representations; fraud of telecommunication service; fraudulent use of telecommunication; obtaining goods by fraud; stock, fraudulent

Larceny From Elder or Disabled Person

Fraud (continued)

issue or transfer; corporation, books false entries with intent to defraud; presentation of false claims; obtaining goods under false pretenses; false invoice of cargo, intent to defraud insurer; insurance policy, penalty/fraud claims; interception of wire and

oral communications.

Includes larceny from person 65 or older; larceny from person 60 or older, or disabled.

Larceny/Stealing

Includes stealing in building, vesel or railroad car, stealing in a truck, tractor/semi-trailer or freight container; larceny - general provision and penalties; larceny by check; unlawful taking of money by transporter; larceny of bicycle; concealing leased or rented property.

Receiving Stolen Goods

Includes receiving and buying stolen goods; common receiver of stolen goods (habitual).

Shoplifting

Includes shoplifting as a third offense.

Theft of Motor Vehicle or non-Motor Vehicle

Removal of motor vehicle with intent to defraud insurer; theft of motor vehicle or trailer: concealment of motor vehicle or trailer thief; unlawful taking or use of transportation media.

Unarmed Burglary/Breaking and Entering

Includes unarmed breaking and entering in night time; breaking and entering a building, vessel or vehicle in night time with intent to commit a misdemeanor or felony, entering by daytime or breaking and entering by night time a building, vehicle or vessel with intent to commit a felony; entering dwelling in night time or breaking and entering in a building, vehicle or vessel in daytime with intent to commit a felony; breaking andentering or entering railroad car with intent to commit a felony; breaking and entering trucks, tractors or trailers.

Sex Offense

Sex Offenses Against the Person. Consist of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 265 (Crimes Against the Person) and Chapter 272 offenses (Crimes Against Chastity, Morality, Decency and Good Order).

Assault With Intent to Commit Rape

Includes attempts to rape.

Assault with Intent to Commit Rape, Child Assault with Intent to Rape, Child < 16 Under 16 Years. Crimes Against Nature The abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast. Indecent Asslt & Battery on Child Under 14 **Indecent Assault and Battery on Child** Under 14. Includes indecent assault and battery on a minor. Indecent A&B on Mentally Retarded Victim **Indecent Assault and Battery on Mentally** Retarded Victim. Indecent Asslt & Battery on Victim 14 or Older **Indecent Assault and Battery on Victim 14** or Older. Other Sex Offenses Includes adultery, fornication, open and gross lewdness and lascivious behavior, drugging persons for unlawful intercourse, dissemination of obscene matter. Rape Age of victim not specified, or does not fall under a rape of child category. Rape and Abuse of a Child Statutory rape, victim under 16 years old. Rape of a Child with Force Age of victim under 16 years old. Sex Offenses Involving a Minor Includes enticing person under 16 away for marriage, inducing person under 18 to have sexual intercourse, inducing a minor into prostitution, prostitutes deriving support from a child, distribution of obscene articles to minors, child pornography, dissemination of materials of child in state of nudity, dissemination of visual materials of child engaged in sexual conduct, knowingly purchasing or possession of visual material of child depicted in sexual conduct. Sexual Assault - Out of State/Federal Inmates Used for sexual assault cases for out-of-state or federally sentenced inmates whose offense does not fit in another sex offense category. Unnatural Acts Includes unnatural acts, lascivious acts, assault to commit unnatural sex acts. Violation of Sex Offender Registry Failure to register as a sex offender' misuse of sex offender registry information.